

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having examined, once again, the serious political and military situation currently obtaining in Namibia because of the continued illegal occupation of the country by the racist apartheid regime of South Africa.

Bearing in mind the constant obstinate refusal of the racist South African regime to relinquish its illegal grip of Namibia, and its determination to forge a fake election and impose its puppets and quislings of the Tunhalle tribal gathering on the Namibian people,

Gravely concerned by the repeated acts of aggression and the military provocations and incursions into neighbouring independent African States particularly the recent savage military attack on the unarmed Namibian refugees in Kassinga during Racist South Africa's invasion of the People's Republic of Angola,

Noting with equal concern the Pretoria racist regime's disregard and violation of the relevant UN Resolution and especially Security Council Resolution 385 as manifested in its current so-called registration of voters;

Further Noting the successful convening of the Ninth Special Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the question of Namibia by which the General Assembly adopted resolution A/RES.5-9/2 containing a declaration on Namibia and a programme of action in support of self-determination and national independence for Namibia,

Reiterating Africa's firm support for the just and legitimate armed liberation struggle by the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO, their sole and authentic representative:

1. **REAFFIRMS** the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and as declared in the resolutions of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the Non-Aligned Movement;

2. **ENDORSES** the declaration of Namibia and the Programme of Action in support of self-determination and national independence for Namibia adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its Ninth Special Session on 3rd May, 1978;
3. **COMMENDS SWAPO**, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, for its political mobilization of the Namibian people as well as its intensification of both the armed struggle and diplomatic campaign;
4. **EXPRESSES** its main appreciation and support to the Heads of State of the Front-Line Countries for the very positive role they have assumed and the commendable efforts they are making to help in solving the Namibian problem;
5. **REAFFIRMS** its commitment to end South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia through complete and unconditional withdrawal to enable the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO to exercise freely their right to self-determination and genuine national independence;
6. **URGES** all OAU Member States, the UN Member States and other states not to accord recognition to any regime created by South Africa in Namibia;
7. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the registration of voters by South Africa, which is aimed at side-stepping and undermining the authority of the United Nations;
8. **CONDEMNS** the creation of tribal armies in Namibia, by South Africa, as a measure of ensuring its control of the territory after independence;
9. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the military build-up of South Africa in Namibia in preparation for a major confrontation with the liberation forces led by the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO);
10. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the aggressive policies of the illegal South African occupation regime in Namibia reflected in its repeated acts of aggression against neighbouring States, in particular, Angola and Zambia, causing considerable loss of human life and damage to property;

11. **FIRMLY RESOLVES** to increase material, financial and moral assistance to SWAPO in order to intensify the armed struggle and maintain the vigilance until final victory;
12. **REAFFIRMS** in the most solemn manner that Wallis Bay is an integral part of Namibia, and reiterates its unequivocal condemnation of South Africa's attempts at annexation of Walvis Bay which would constitute a flagrant violation of Namibia's unity and territorial integrity;
13. **CALLS ON** the Security Council of the United Nations to act decisively against any maneuvers of the illegal occupation regime to frustrate the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia.